Probation Services Task Force Outreach Delinquency and the Courts

<u>Task Force Members/Staff</u>: Hon. Frank Ochoa, Hon. Barbara McIver, Audrey Evje, Rubin Lopez, Elizabeth Howard, Alan Crogan, Bill Davidson, Ralph Miller, and Phil Kader

Approximate Number of Participants: 39

GENERAL THEMES

- Conditions of detainment (juvenile facilities) need to be examined
- Governance issues (appointment of CPO) need to be addressed; can't continue under split system
- Probation belongs with court (examine TCF model as approach to moving probation under court)
- > Stature of probation needs to be increased (and needs to see greater support by court)

Judge

- ★ Need for better and more mental health services in camps
- ★ Need to improve quality of education
- **★** Need qualitative assessment of current programs
- ★ Need to develop transition services when kids leave camps that involve parents
- ★ Facilities are outdated ("anti-children") and are such that juveniles adjust to criminal treatment
- ★ Recommends separating adult and juvenile probation services
- ★ Courts should appoint CPO for juvenile and should direct the department
- ★ Sees insufficient drug treatment and lack of coordination
- ★ Criticizing SYSTEM, not PEOPLE
- ★ Prepared to work to make changes

Judge

- **★** Must separate adult and juvenile probation services
- ★ CPO is difficult position due to governance relationship: funding from the county and direction from the court
- ★ Who controls the budget should control services
- ★ Keep independent/autonomy of county; makes it more flexible to local needs

Chief Probation Officer

★ Need to underline responsibility for conditions of confinement

★ Need to evaluation conditions of placement/detention facilities -> never can be fixed by individual county probation departments; statewide issue that demands state focus and statewide standards

Director of Children's System of Care

- ★ Recognition that there is little in the way of resources for juvenile mental health/treatment services
- ★ Need to look to Legislature to increase funding options; make probation part of TCF

Deputy Chief Probation Officer

- ★ Bring probation under TCF, make probation employees part of "county executive" staff (now disparity in salaries, etc. following TCF between court and probation employees)
- ★ Case in Lassen County (CPO fired by PJ, settled with county for \$2.3M issue of liability) is not valid basis for change to governance structure; need to look at that as isolated incident concerned that this is a push for county to take over probation

Assistant Mental Health Worker

- ★ Mental health has major impact on probation departments due to placements in CPS
- ★ Developmentally disabled often slip through cracks (i.e., placement, responsibility) especially difficult in smaller counties; if criminal petition is dismissed, the kid is shipped off to CPS (not appropriate placement)
- ★ Practice of having to pay for CYA commitments affects how the department is run; major impact on what services are paid at the local level; county now having to keep more violent children or those who have exhausted all other resources (and who formerly, pre sliding-scale fee, would have been sent to CYA)
- ★ If judges were responsible for the budget, would decisions be different (like CYA commitments??); may result in more thought going into decisions; now care for child is often secondary decision based primarily on financial factors

Probation Officer

- ★ Structural problem failure of advocacy; judges have allowed probation departments to atrophy, haven't permitted probation to maintain funding/stature of other agencies (i.e., welfare, social services)
- ★ 2/3 of caseload is adults; everyone is happy with adult drug courts, but all they are is old-fashioned probation
- ★ Facing landslide of impact on probation services with Prop 36
- ★ Some judges don't care if orders are enforced
- ★ Sees potential for dumptruck ... sounds like "blaming the victim"
- ★ ERAF issues: no funding to keep people out of prison

- ★ Lots of pressures on probation; judge makes orders, expect it to happen without engaging in the delivery of day-to-day operations
- ★ Huge liability exists in banked caseload
- ★ CAOs have same problem with elected officials (as with CPOs) responsibility for department, but no authority over who is elected as department head; not sure of "fixing" the appointment system will help anything
- ★ Sees juvenile as ward of court, CPO as officer of court; following logic, probation should reside where it belongs (with court)

Chief Probation Officer

- ★ Appreciative of work of task force; that is widely shared among colleagues; be sure to distribute among other responsible agencies (courts, counties)
- ★ Good to see recognition of abandonment of CPO have crashed other funding streams (e.g., TANF) need to address lack of resources for adults (which don't exist except for drug courts, DV courts, etc.)
- ★ Big fear that when price tag of probation is realized, hope all work of task force is not lost; all other services will be affected; mental health, social services, etc. ... all are facing funding difficulties
- ★ Would advocate for greater integration of adult/juvenile probation services (doesn't agree that two departments should be separated) better equipped to address intergenerational cycles of crime if departments are integrated
- ★ Institutions are significant time bombs ... unsafe for kids
- ★ Need to look at cost of operation, construction is expensive but may be worth it
 shouldn't' have to worry about financial aspects of placement decisions
- ★ Especially concerned about group home industry

Probation Manager – Juvenile Division

- ★ What probation needs to improve status is TV series?
- ★ In their county, suffer from "down the hill" problem where they train employees who then leave to move down hill to Placer, then Sacramento county for better \$\$
- ★ Issue of safety retirement major concern as there are disparities across county lines
- ★ Interstate compact lots of kids from other states (especially Nevada); if adjudicated in California, but child lives in Nevada, they can't transfer wardship to another state, but also can't provide any supervision
- ★ Desperate need for therapy, but bureaucracy (paperwork, etc) burdens service providers
- ★ Need to streamline system, not getting resources delivered

Probation Officer

★ Please solve problem of having to serve two masters – needs independence of TCF models, supports this bud would require judges to stand behind probation

- ★ Would like to see judges' support when probation goes before BOS
- ★ Infrastructure/institutions has to be part of this process wrong that probation is left with scraps (e.g., situation where probation is taking over old jail while sheriff gets new, \$50M jail)

Juvenile Court Judge

- ★ Probation services work but can't expect it unless there are manageable caseloads
- ★ Overcrowding problem Santa Cruz took care of it through Annie E. Casey study
- ★ At-home/community programs need to be developed, with focus on proven programs
- ★ Judges have to support CPO
- ★ Need to elevate public's perception of probation; now viewed as soft on crime ("Oh, he only got probation")
- ★ Judges should appoint chief; would make less political "neutral" arm of the court

Chief Probation Officer

- ★ Major task ahead of task force
- ★ As TCF is perfected, tension between court and county will increase and CPO will be thrust further into tense, stressful situation
- ★ Liability independently elected officials have resulted in enormous settlements; don't let CPO settlement in Lassen County drive decision
- ★ Appointment of CPO started out as catalyst, going beyond operation of system, means revision of law; appears to be larger task than was original envisioned and may require a more long-term examination; don't let other stuff "dangle," just do CPO
- ★ One option is name change for probation to change negative connotation: e.g., "community corrections," but there are other options